

Monthly Milk Production

Milk production in the 20 major States during November totaled 11.7 billion pounds, up 1.8 percent from November 2001. October revised production, at 12.0 billion pounds, was up 2.1 percent from October 2001. The October revision represented a decrease of 26 million pounds or 0.2 percent from last month's preliminary production estimate.

Production per cow in the 20 major States averaged 1,501 pounds for November, 16 pounds above November 2001. **The number of milk cows** on farms in the 20 major States was 7.79 million head, 54,000 head more than November 2001, and 1,000 head more than October 2002.

Manufactured Dairy Products

UTAH: Total cheese output (excluding cottage cheese) in October 2002, at 4.2 million pounds, was down 9 percent from October 2001 and down 15 percent from September 2002. **Swiss cheese** production totaled 2.6 million pounds, 5 percent below October 2001 and 1.0 percent below September 2002. **Hard ice cream** production totaled 1.0 million gallons, down 6 percent from October 2001 and down fractionally from September 2002.

UNITED STATES: Total cheese output (excluding cottage cheese) was 714 million pounds, 4.7 percent above October 2001 and 6.3 percent above September 2002. **American type cheese** production totaled 293 million pounds, 1.0 percent below October 2001 but 2.6 percent above September 2002. **Butter** production was 102 million pounds in October, 7.1 percent below October 2001 but 10.7 percent above September 2002. **Hard ice cream** production, at 70.2 million gallon, was up 3.8 percent from October 2001.

Manufactured Dairy Production - October 2002 with Comparisons

Product	Utah			United States		
	October 2001	September ^{1/} 2002	October 2002	October 2001	September ^{1/} 2002	October 2002
1,000 Pounds						
Total Cheese ^{2/}	4,581	4,903	4,159	682,080	671,962	714,013
American Type Cheese	^{3/}	^{3/}	^{3/}	295,991	285,724	293,141
Swiss Cheese	2,759	2,658	2,629	21,223	21,258	22,729
Butter	^{3/}	^{3/}	^{3/}	109,911	92,264	102,121
Dry Whey, Human	^{3/}	^{3/}	^{3/}	75,344	84,855	88,167
1,000 Gallons						
Hard ice cream	1,104	1,037	1,034	67,595	70,281	70,185

^{1/} Revised. ^{2/} Excluding cottage cheese. ^{3/} Not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

Dry Edible Beans

UTAH: Production of dry beans in Utah during 2002 was 5,000 hundredweight (cwt), down 1,200 cwt from last year and down 5,000 cwt from 2000. Utah dry bean growers harvested only 300 acres in 2002, down 5,400 acres from 2001. This year's harvested acreage is the lowest on record which was kept beginning in 1934. Only slightly higher was the 600 acres harvested in 1996 which was also an extreme drought year for southern Utah. Dry weather and heat ruined dryland beans in Utah leaving only irrigated fields for harvest. Average yield of 1,670 pounds per acre was up 1,370 pounds per acre from last year.

UNITED STATES: U.S. dry edible bean production is forecast at 30.2 million cwt for 2002, up 9 percent from the October forecast and 54 percent above last year. This increase is a rebound from last year's drought reduced production in eastern and central States. Harvested area is forecast at 1.74 million acres, 3 percent above the last forecast and 39 percent above 2001. The average U.S. yield of 1,733 pounds per acre climbed 101 pounds above the October forecast and is 164 pounds greater than a year ago. Production is above a year ago in 10 of the 18

producing States. Most notable are a six-fold increase in Michigan after last year's drought and a 70 percent gain in North Dakota where planted acres are record high. In Idaho, production is forecast at 1.86 million cwt, up 31 percent from last year and 8 percent above two years ago. Average yield, at 2,000 pounds per acre, is 50 pounds above the last two seasons. Harvest was completed in early October after a good season in southern Idaho. Garbanzos in the north struggled from lack of moisture. The Washington dry bean crop was 42 percent larger than last year with more acres and higher yields. Production in California is forecast at 1.81 million cwt, 21 percent above last year but 12 percent below two years ago. Harvest went well in California, with a few fields left to be harvested in December. Wyoming production is up 16 percent from last year with a good quality crop. The Texas production forecast is 9 percent below last season. Heat and drought conditions during the summer followed by heavy continuous rain in the fall adversely affected yields in Texas. Extremely dry weather hurt beans in New Mexico.

Dry Edible Beans: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2000-2002 ¹

State	Area Harvested		Yield ³		Production ³		
	2001	2002	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
	1,000 Acres	1,000 Acres	Pounds	Pounds	1,000 Cwt	1,000 Cwt	1,000 Cwt
CA	85.0	89.0	1,760	2,030	2,059	1,496	1,807
CO	105.0	85.0	1,700	2,100	1,980	1,785	1,785
ID	73.0	93.0	1,950	2,000	1,716	1,424	1,860
KS	14.0	14.5	1,850	1,100	289	259	160
MI	130.0	265.0	600	1,850	4,125	780	4,903
MN	105.0	150.0	1,500	1,650	2,400	1,575	2,475
MT	28.5	23.0	1,320	1,630	486	376	374
NE	148.0	165.0	2,150	2,100	3,230	3,185	3,465
NM ²	15.0	8.0	2,000	1,800		300	144
NY	22.3	24.5	870	1,360	358	194	333
ND	400.0	690.0	1,550	1,530	7,613	6,200	10,557
OR	9.5	9.1	1,810	1,730	211	172	157
SD	17.0	16.0	1,590	1,630	226	270	261
TX	26.4	32.5	1,320	970	158	348	315
UT	5.7	0.3	300	1,670	10	17	5
WA	34.0	41.0	1,700	2,000	640	578	818
WI	6.1	7.0	1,800	1,960	146	110	137
WY	24.0	27.0	2,140	2,200	762	514	594
US	1,248.5	1,739.9	1,569	1,733	26,409	19,583	30,150

¹ Excludes beans grown for garden seed.

² Estimates discontinued in 2000, reinstated in 2001.

³ Clean Basis

Fall Potato Production

UTAH: Utah's 2002 fall potato production forecast is 244,000 cwt, down 29 percent from a year ago. The acreage harvested was 800 acres, down 500 acres from 2001. The average yield is forecast at 305 cwt, an increase of 40 cwt from last year.

UNITED STATES: Production of fall potatoes for 2002 is forecast at 417 million cwt, up less than 1 percent from November and 6 percent above last year. However, this is 11 percent smaller than the record high 2000 crop. Area harvested, at 1.11 million acres, is up 4 percent from last year but 7 percent below two years ago. The average yield is forecast at 374 cwt per acre, 3 cwt above last month and 7 cwt above last year. Production estimates are generally lower this year in Central and Eastern States but higher in the West. Harvest was completed on schedule in nearly all States.

The nine Western States' production is forecast at 293 million cwt, up 11 percent from last year but 11 percent below 2000. Acreage harvested, at 695,800 acres, gained 8 percent from last year, while the average yield of 422 cwt per acre is up 11 cwt. California growers responded with record high yields with adequate irrigation water available in the

Tule Lake Basin. Colorado's production rose 31 percent as farmers had sufficient irrigation water to sustain them through the hot, dry summer weather. Idaho's production increased 11 percent from last year as potatoes were able to size up at the end of the season. Production in Oregon was adjusted upward 31 percent from the November forecast with current storage totals and corrections made in objective yield data. Production now stands at 24.9 million cwt, up 20 percent from last year but 19 percent below 2000. Washington's production forecast is down 5 percent from last month but up 1 percent from 2001 despite lower yields. Production in Nevada and New Mexico rose 10 and 12 percent, respectively, from a year ago. Montana's production is down 3 percent and Utah is down 29 percent.

Potato Stocks

The 15 major potato States held 265 million cwt of potatoes on December 1, 2002, up 2 percent from last year but 15 percent below 2000. Storage accounted for 65 percent of the 2002 fall production, down 2 percentage points from last year. Stocks by type were 3 percent red, 11 percent round white, 3 percent long white (Shepody), and 83 percent russet; with more round whites and fewer long whites and russets than a year ago.

Disappearance, at 146 million cwt, from the start of harvest to December 1, is up 13 percent from the same period last year but 2 percent below two years ago. Shrink and loss, at 16.2 million cwt, is up 10 percent from last year and 14 percent below two years ago.

Processors used 77.6 million cwt of 2002 crop potatoes so far this season, up 18 percent from a year ago but 1 percent below two years ago. Idaho and Malheur processing gained 36 percent while Washington and the rest of Oregon processed 15 percent more 2002 crop potatoes than a year ago. Dehydrators used 15.7 million cwt to date. Colorado has joined the group of 9 processing States this year and South Dakota has dropped out.

Western States held 188 million cwt of potatoes in storage on December 1, up 6 percent from last year but 15 percent below two years ago. Idaho's potato stocks are up 5 percent from last year and Colorado's are up 29 percent. The return of irrigation water to the Klamath Basin boosted California's stocks 25 percent from last year and helped increase Oregon's stocks by 3 percent. Washington's sheds stored the same amount of potatoes as last year but Montana's stocks are up 2 percent.

Central States accounted for 61.2 million cwt of potato stocks this December, down 5 percent from last year and 13 percent below two years ago. North Dakota's stocks dropped 18 percent, Ohio fell 37 percent, Michigan slipped 4 percent and Wisconsin declined 1 percent from last year's level. Minnesota's stocks are equal to last year while Nebraska's storages hold 16 percent more than in 2001.

Eastern States stored 16.3 million cwt of potatoes on December 1, down 1 percent from last year and 13 percent below 2000. Maine's stocks were up 3 percent, New York's gained 4 percent, but were offset by a 33 percent decline in Pennsylvania.

NOTE: *Stocks are defined as the quantity (whether sold or not) remaining in storage for all purposes and uses, including seed potatoes not yet moved, and shrinkage, waste, and other losses that occur after the date of each report. Sales of fall potatoes for all purposes for the past 5 years averaged 90.8 percent of the total fall production. Shrinkage, loss, and home use account for the remaining 9.2 percent.*

U.S. Turkey Eggs in Incubators

Turkey eggs in incubators on December 1, 2002 in the United States totaled 30.1 million, up 1 percent from December 1 a year ago. Eggs in incubators were 1 percent below the November 1 total of 30.4 million. Regional changes from the previous year were: East North Central, up slightly; West North Central, up 7 percent; North and South Atlantic, up 4 percent; South Central, down 20 percent; and West, down 9 percent.

The 24.0 million poults placed during November 2002 in the United States were down 1 percent from the number placed during the same month a year ago. Placements were up 1 percent from the October 2002 total of 23.8 million. Regional changes from the previous year were: East North Central, down 5 percent; West North Central, up 2 percent; North and South Atlantic, down 3 percent; South Central, down 4 percent; and West, up 10 percent.

**Eggs in Incubators: First of Month by Region and United States,
December 2002 with Comparisons**

<i>Geographic Division</i>	<i>Dec 1 2001</i>	<i>Nov 1 2002</i>	<i>Dec 1 2002</i>	<i>Percent of Previous Year</i>	<i>Percent of Previous Month</i>
	<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
<i>E N Central</i>	<i>4,653</i>	<i>4,851</i>	<i>4,656</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>96</i>
<i>W N Central</i>	<i>10,445</i>	<i>10,706</i>	<i>11,185</i>	<i>107</i>	<i>104</i>
<i>N & S Atlantic</i>	<i>9,150</i>	<i>*9,719</i>	<i>9,511</i>	<i>104</i>	<i>98</i>
<i>S Central</i>	<i>3,245</i>	<i>*3,013</i>	<i>2,589</i>	<i>80</i>	<i>86</i>
<i>West</i>	<i>2,359</i>	<i>*2,096</i>	<i>2,148</i>	<i>91</i>	<i>102</i>
<i>US</i>	<i>29,852</i>	<i>*30,385</i>	<i>30,089</i>	<i>101</i>	<i>99</i>

*Revised.

**Poults Placements: Entire Month by Region and United States,
November 2002 with Comparisons ¹**

<i>Geographic Division</i>	<i>Nov 2001</i>	<i>Oct 2002</i>	<i>Nov 2002</i>	<i>Percent of Previous Year</i>	<i>Percent of Previous Month</i>
	<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
<i>E N Central</i>	<i>3,839</i>	<i>3,853</i>	<i>3,634</i>	<i>95</i>	<i>94</i>
<i>W N Central</i>	<i>8,619</i>	<i>9,082</i>	<i>8,788</i>	<i>102</i>	<i>97</i>
<i>N & S Atlantic</i>	<i>7,732</i>	<i>7,536</i>	<i>7,470</i>	<i>97</i>	<i>99</i>
<i>S Central</i>	<i>2,518</i>	<i>2,003</i>	<i>2,426</i>	<i>96</i>	<i>121</i>
<i>West</i>	<i>1,518</i>	<i>1,337</i>	<i>1,669</i>	<i>110</i>	<i>125</i>
<i>US</i>	<i>24,226</i>	<i>23,811</i>	<i>23,987</i>	<i>99</i>	<i>101</i>

*Revised.

¹Regional placements refer to poults placed from hatcheries located in that region, and not the actual location of the birds after placement.